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Milan, April 28. *N. S.*

THEY write from Naples, that Signior Citarella, an Abbot lately impriſon'd for holding a Treaſonable Correſpondence with ſeveral French Emiſſaries, has by order of the Viceroy been deliver'd into the Hands of the Archbiſhop, who is to examine him in relation to the Matters of which he ſtands accus'd. A Decree has been lately Publiſh'd there, forbidding all Perſons to take upon them any Titles of Honour that have not been conferr'd on them by his Catholick Majeſty, or the Emperor; but as this Inhibition, taken litterally, admitted of too extenſive a Conſtruction, the Viceroy has ſince declar'd, that that Decree is deſign'd only to affect ſuch Perſons as had receiv'd their Titles from the Duke of Anjou. Signior Maffei is expected ſuddenly at Naples, whither he is ſent by the Pope, to endeavour to compoſe ſome Matters that are in diſpute between the Nuncio and Cardinal Pignatelli, Archbiſhop of Naples. They write from Rome, that upon the firſt Notice of the late Emperor's Illneſs, Orders were immediately given for the Holy Sacrament to be expos'd in all the Churches of that City; and on the 22d Inſtant the Pope, being attended by the Marquis de Prié, the Queen Dowager of Poland, and a great Train of Cardinals, repair'd in a Solemn manner to the Church belonging to the German Nation, where earneſt Prayers were offer'd up for his Imperial Majeſty's Recovery; but the next Day, at Noon, an Expreſs arriv'd from Vienna, with the News of the Emperor's Death; whereupon an extraordinary Congregation was held, and Expreſſes ſent to all the Electors of the Empire that are of the Romiſh Communion. The Loſs of that Prince at this Conjuncture, has made a general Impreſſion on the Minds of all; and the Pope is particularly affected with it, ſince it will in all likelihood put a ſtop to the Affair of Commachio, which was thought to have been almoſt brought to a concluſion. Our Letters from Spain adviſe, that the Dutcheſs of Anjou had been very Ill at Saragoſſa, inſomuch that the Phyſicians grew doubtful of her Recovery 'till the 19th Inſtant, at which time ſhe began to mend, and it is ſaid that ſhe is now out of danger. The Duke of Anjou has declar'd Prince T'Sarclaes de Tilly, Governor-General of Arragon, and committed to him the Adminiſtration of Affairs, both Civil and Military. Since the Duke of Noailles's arrival at Saragoſſa, ſeveral Councils of War have been held there, and Orders have been iſſued out for the ſending Stores of Ammunition and Proviſions into the Kingdom of Valencia, where they are in great want of it. Theſe Letters add, that the Portugueſe are aſſembling their Army on the Douro; and that the Marquis de Bay was in expectation of ſeveral Detachments which were to be ſent him out of Arragon and Caſtille, and which he hoped wou'd enable him to make head againſt them. Sir John Norris is ſail'd with the Confederate Fleet from Vado, having left a Pink in that Port for his Grace the Duke of Argyle, who is ſpeedily expected here.

Frankfort, May 10. *N. S.* The Imperial Army near Etlingen is ſaid to conſiſt already of thirty thouſand Men; and we are told, that two Regiments of Cuiraſſiers are ſuddenly expected from Bohemia and Sileſia, as are likewiſe ſeveral other Reinforcements from other Places. The French are in motion towards Croon-Weyſſemburgh, near which Place they give out their Army will be form'd. They write from Vienna, that the Empreſs Regent appear'd the firſt time in publick on the 1ſt Inſtant, and applies herſelf with great Aſſiduity to the Adminiſtration of the Government, and regulating the Affairs of the Hereditary Dominions. Theſe Letters add, that they had receiv'd Advices from Bender, importing, that the King of Sweden was ſtill at that Place on the 18th of April; and that the Turkiſh Preparations are not in a forwardneſs anſwerable to his Swediſh Majeſty's Deſire and Expectations. The Accommodation with the Malecontents is not yet perfected; but Orders have been ſent to Monſieur Locker to omit nothing that may contribute to the conducting that important Affair to a happy Concluſion.

Bruſſels, May 16. *N. S.* They write from the Frontiers, that the French continue to ſtrengthen their Lines near Arras, and have poſted ſome Regiments at St. Eloy, which Place they are likewiſe Fortifying. The Boats which were ſunk the 9th Inſtant, when the French attack'd the Convoy from Tournay, are ordered to be weighed up; and a Detachment is ſent from the Army to St. Amand, to cover the Workmen employ'd about it. Our Letters from Spain adviſe, that the Articles for the Exchange of Priſoners on both ſides being ſettled, they were to be executed on the Ebro ſo ſoon as the Spaniſh Generals ſhall arrive at the Place appointed for their Exchange. The Miquelets continue to harraſs the Duke of Anjou's Troops, and have deſtroy'd all the Corn they had ſow'd, by which means the Army will meet with little Forage on that ſide. They write from Paris, that the new Dauphin applies himſelf with great diligence to the Publick Affairs, being almoſt every Day taken up either in thoſe relating to the War, or the Finances. Our Letters add, that the late Elector of Bavaria is ſuppos'd to be at Paris, where it is ſaid he arriv'd the 9th Inſtant in the Morning, and went directly to the Houſe of Count Monaſterolle, his Envoy, where he continues Incognito, on purpoſe to prevent the Delays of Ceremony, and obtain a quicker Diſpatch to the Affairs he is gone to concert with the French Court. The Miniſters have receiv'd Letters from Toulon, importing, that a Fleet conſiſting of ſixty Sail had been ſeen off of that Port, ſuppoſed to be the Confederate Fleet, with the Forces on Board bound for Barcelona. Monſieur Goſſinga, one of the States Deputies, ſet out from hence on Thurſday laſt for the Army, which continues in its former Poſt; as does likewiſe that of the French, the late great Rains having hinder'd 'em on both ſides from making any conſiderable Motions.

Plimouth, May 8. This Day came in Her Majeſty's Ships the Southſea-Caſtle and Squirrel from Cruiſing; the former, of forty Guns, engaged a French Man of War of fifty four Guns, two Glaſſes; but the Squirrel coming up, the French Man made off. In this Action the former had three Men killed and three wounded.

Whereas,